favoured, they were obliged to submit to wars, to exile, and imprisonment, and many other calamities which men are not in the habit of seeking for their own sakes.

It certainly is quite true that the Patriarchs were polygamists, and that this is recorded of them without note of blame. Mr. Jarvis has read his Bible, and the Protestant cannot very well answer his objections. This is a Protestant sect, though of American growth, but at the same time we must remember that the proselytes come from Bible-distributing England. This is one of the results of Bible-reading in America; and we really cannot wonder that the Grand Duke of Tuscany should be alarmed. The Tuscans are not yet polygamists, and the Grand Duke has no wish to see them reduced to barbarism. The Scotch Presbyterians may think otherwise, but as he, and not they, are responsible for the Tuscans, it is natural that he should strive to protect his subjects from the last development of the Protestant religion.

HOME INTELLIGENCE.

INTEREST IN THE WORK IN WALES—GREAT MEETINGS.

President S. W. Richards—Dear Brother—I have had the pleasure of visiting a Conference every Sunday since I saw you, and have preached in the most populous places some four or five times every week besides. I am happy to say that the Lord in His goodness has bestowed His good Spirit upon me to overflowing. I was very kindly received by the Saints and the world everywhere, and I had the great pleasure of leaving the Saints in union, and fully determined to be up and doing, while the day lasted. In many places I found people who had travelled from twenty to thirty miles across hills and dales, purposely to meet me. I do believe that with the blessing of Him who owns the vineyard, it will blossom like the rose, so that it will bear a better crop than ever. In no place hardly have I preached without a few hundreds of attentive hearers, and not unfrequently a couple of thousands. For instance—in Bethesda, Carnarvonshire, on a Sunday afternoon, a very large barn was prepared for the occasion, with a pulpit, &c. When I came in sight of the place, behold! a small field adjoining was nearly full, so that I had to crowd my way, and O! the eyes that stared at the "man of forty wives," they were like truckle berries in milk! "Where will you preach?" inquired a loud voice from the far end. "In that big barn, if I can ever get there," was the reply. "You can't get in, for that was crammed full of people long ago," cried many voices. And so it was, pulpit and all! What a chance, thinks I!

Merthyr Tydfil, September 29, 1853.

"Fetch a cart to the middle," was the next invention, which was scarcely said than done. Into the cart I mounted, and who that has not experienced the like can imagine the "glorious heaven below" which I realized the next two hours? Heaven's floodgates were thrown open, Pentecostal like! With open mouths, and tears of joy glistening in their eyes, did the mass unmoved drink down with greediness eternal truths. They were reluctant to have an intermission, many followed me, and the world contended who should have me to tea. Several promised to be baptized soon. That over, and six o'clock come, again they were there, and some congregations had brought their preachers with them—more than one got converted, too, as they admitted to me. Again over the mass I mounted my scaffold, and had as good attention as before, and as much power of the Spirit as I wished to have, for a couple of hours more; in fact, 'twas difficult to find a place for the "Amen." All were astonished, all believed, methinks! at least, if there was an unbeliever left he dared not say so. Till dark they stood there, and several voices begged of me to "preach to-morrow," saying, that "thousands more would come." I told them that I had an appointment in Bangor then, five miles off. A general shout was heard—"Let us follow him to-morrow," and many of them did. I left six there to be baptized next day by the Elders. The Calvinistic Association was commencing at Bangor then, but I sent the bell-man

round, and got hundreds of their hearers, and five at the close said they would be baptized. From there I had to be on the lope to Carnarvon, &c., to enjoy similar scenes of blessedness. If I had had time to stay, I might have done more; but a streak of fire is kindled, and the Elders are blowing the bellows. God bless them.

Your affectionate brother,

D. JONES.

SANDWICH ISLANDS MISSION.

NUMEROUS BAPTISMS—INTEREST IN THE WORK.

(*From the Deseret News, July* 30.)

Honolulu, Oahu, April 26, 1853.

Dear Brother Cain—On the first of March, in company with brother H. W. Bigler, I came to this place to meet in Conference with the Elders from the Valley, and from the other Islands, since which time I have been labouring in this place. For some weeks the work appeared to rather drag, as we were troubled to get a house to preach in, but we have now got a tolerably sized room, though far too small for the congregations that come to hear. Last Sunday week the work began to take a start, and nearly every day last week we were preaching and baptizing more or less, so that by Friday evening there were thirty-one baptized in this place, when, on account of the increasing desire of the people to hear, it was thought best to ordain some to the Priesthood, and we had a meeting of the Elders for that purpose, when brother Uaua, a Priest, from Maui, one of brother George's converts, who had been instrumental in assisting to make an opening in this place, together with brother J. W. H. Rauwahi, the first fruits of my labours on these Islands, were ordained Elders, and brothers Thomas Paku, and T. W. Rahumoka, who had embraced the work in this place, were ordained priests, and one native was ordained as teacher. The four first are young men and men of intelligence, and bid fair to be useful, and are very anxious to learn principle.

On Sunday last we held meeting, at half past ten, when the new Elders officiated in their office, and spoke to an overflowing congregation, when they did credit to themselves and to the cause of truth. At 2 P. M., had meeting again, after which we gave out that we would repair to the water for the purpose of baptizing those who desired to be baptised. We had about one mile to go to the place of baptism, and the roads were literally crowded with people. On arriving at the place of baptism, thirty-nine persons came forward and gave in their names as candidates; and after making a few remarks to them, and have them covenant, and singing, and prayer, &c., Elder Uaua and myself went down into the water, and I baptized them in the presence of from 1200 to 1500 persons. This was a scene long to be remembered by many present, to witness the banks of the stream crowded by the many hundreds of people come to witness this administration of the ordinance of baptism according to the true pattern. After baptism was over, we had all those baptized seated on the ground, and we confirmed them members in the Church. Perfect order prevailed during all of the ceremony, and the Spirit of the Lord was with us. Yesterday, we organized the Branch in this place, consisting of upwards of seventy members, with Teachers, Deacons, &c., after which six more were added by baptism, and great excitement prevails among the people at present, though I believe the missionaries are doing all they can secretly to stop the progress of truth, but do not come out openly to oppose; but we feel that the work will roll on inasmuch as we are faithful, for the Lord is with us and is blessing the administration of His Holy Priesthood. But it will be a hard job to keep this people pure and virtuous here, and especially in this city where there is so much intercourse with the sailors, &c. Brothers Lewis, Tanner, Johnson, and Karren are all here studying the native language, &c. We have not been able to do anything much among the foreigners, as they appear to have but little desire to hear the truth, though there are some few who are believing.